

1946

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

FOR THE

UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District

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BY

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

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Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended



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Public Health Department  
The Friary  
Appleton Gate  
NEWARK

1st August, 1947

*To the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Newark*

Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my seventh Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health, and vital statistics, of the Borough throughout the year 1946.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 13/47, the Report is again an Ordinary Report, and is abbreviated as in previous years.

This is my first Report dealing with a complete year of peace, but the hope of advancement expressed in my last Report has not been fulfilled. The shortage of nursing staff has increased throughout the whole country, apparently, not so much from lack of entrants but from greater demand. This shortage has affected the Hospital Service and also the Health Visitor service, with the result that not only have we been unable to appoint an additional Health Visitor, as approved in 1945, but the County Council has also been unable to fill the vacancy for the Health Visitor working in the Borough. For the year under review we have been carrying on with one third of our normal Health Visiting Staff.

As for housing, unavoidable delays in the new housing programmes, shortages of labour and materials, have made it impossible to proceed with the required improvement of housing generally. Wherever possible action has been taken to improve conditions, at least to the stage of making houses wind and weather-proof. Unfortunately, the position at the time of writing dashes any hope of an early housing drive.



The National Health Act, 1946, has become law, and its provisions entail the transfer of Maternity and Child Welfare services, Ambulance services, and Diphtheria Immunisation, to the County Council, and the transfer to a new body—the Regional Hospital Board—of the Isolation Hospital. I agree, that a hospital service taking in all types of hospitals and dealing with a large population, is preferable to the present system. This should, in due course, constitute a valuable improvement in the ever-increasing treatment of the sick in hospital. The appointed day, originally fixed for 1st April, 1948, has been postponed to 5th July, 1948.

I desire to record my thanks to the Members of the Council for their support and interest in the functions of the Department, and to my colleagues in other Departments for their help. My appreciation of the work of the Public Health Staff must also be recorded. They have worked as a team, and are always willing to undertake duties which are not always pleasant but which make for the good name of the Department. The work of Mr. Rossington in overhauling the clerical side of the Department requires special mention.

I am,

Your obedient Servant

G. G. BUCHANAN



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# BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor : Councillor E. T. H. Randall

## *Public Health Committee :*

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)  
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.  
Councillor D. P. BLATHERWICK, O.B.E.  
Councillor E. F. BAKER  
Councillor A. M. DEANE  
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK  
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY  
Councillor (Mrs.) E. YORKE

## *Isolation Hospital Sub-Committee*

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK, (*Chairman*)  
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.  
Councillor A. M. DEANE  
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY  
Councillor (Mrs.) E. YORKE  
Mr. H. MELLOR (Newark Rural District Council)

## *Maternity and Child Welfare Committee:*

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK, (*Chairman*)  
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.  
Councillor E. F. BAKER  
Councillor D. P. BLATHERWICK, O.B.E.  
Councillor A. M. DEANE  
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK  
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY  
Councillor Mrs. E. YORKE  
Mrs. BAXTER  
Mrs. C. NICHOLSON  
Mrs. SEYMOUR

## *Public Health Staff of the Authority :*

(as at 31st Dec., 1946)

## *Medical Officer of Health :*

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## *Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :*

G. S. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## *Sanitary Inspectors:*

J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board, Certified Meat Inspector, (R.S.I.)  
A. DEWHURST, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board. (Resigned 14th March, 1947).

## *Health Visitors:*

Mrs. I. CLEGHORN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R.S.I. for Health Visitors.  
(One Vacancy)

## *Clerical Staff:*

Mr. G. ROSSINGTON	...	...	...	Senior Clerk
Mr. F. GAMAGE	...	...	...	(On Military service)
Miss B. MAWMAN	...	...	...	Temporary Clerk.

# Borough of Newark

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## Statistical Summary for 1946

Area of Borough	3,364 Acres
Population	21,690
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1946	5,711
Rateable Value	£145,688
Sum represented by penny rate	£602-18-5
Birth rate per 1,000 population	20.7 (19.1)
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.6 (11.5)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	39.9 (43)



## Vital Statistics for the year 1946

BIRTHS				Total	Males	Females
Live Births 451		Legitimate ..	..	408	208	200
		Illegitimate ..	..	43	22	21
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1946,				20.7	(19.1)	
Still Births 8		Legitimate ..	..	8	5	3
		Illegitimate ..	..	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				17.4.		
DEATHS .. .. .				232	103	129
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population				10.6	(11.5)	
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :						
From Puerperal Sepsis ..		Nil.	Total 1			
From other puerperal causes		1				
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				..	..	2.2
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :				18	9	9
Death Rates—						
All infants per 1,000 births .. .. .				..	..	39.9 (43)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				..	..	39.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				..	..	46.5
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				..	..	1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)				..	..	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)				..	..	—
Chief causes of Death :-						
Diseases of Heart .. .. .		..	..	..	..	70
Cancer .. .. .		..	..	..	..	36
Disease of Respiration .. .. .		..	..	..	..	22
Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease .. .. .		..	..	..	..	20
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary .. .. .		..	..	..	..	13*
„ Non-Pulmonary .. .. .		..	..	..	..	1*

\* See Table at end of Report

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

### Notes on Vital Statistics

*Births.* The number of births, 451, is the highest recorded in the Borough. The current year, so far, gives indication of again being a record. There was a slight drop in illegitimate births, but the number was high, indicating that over ten births in every hundred were illegitimate. The decrease in stillbirths from 15 to 8 with no illegitimate stillbirths was a pleasing feature. The birth rate was well above that for England and Wales.

*Deaths.* The death rate decreased slightly, being 10.6 compared with last year's rate of 11.9, and that of 10.8 in 1944 and 12.3 in 1943. Diseases of the Heart and Circulation were again the chief causes of death. These diseases, of course, cover a wide field of illnesses. The infantile mortality rate (39.9), though still high, compares favourably with that for 1945 (49.7). Fewer deaths in an increased number of births is, at least, worthy of note.

In 1946 one maternal death was again recorded. The death took place in hospital. There was a history of severe heart disease. The number of deaths from the chief causes shows decreases with the exception of those from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. From this disease the deaths increased from 10 to 13. On the other hand the table of Notifications of Tuberculosis indicates a considerable decrease in new cases. Twelve notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and four of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received compared with 21 and 9 respectively for 1945.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## Clinics

(a) Under the control of Newark Borough Council :—

### **Maternity and Child Welfare Centre**

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

### **Ante-Natal Clinic**

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

### **Dental Clinic**

Expectant mothers and pre-school children—Friday 2 p.m.  
(arranged as necessary.)

(b) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council :—

### **School Clinic**

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10.30 a.m.

### **Dental Clinic**

School children—Tuesday and Thursday, 9.30 a.m. & 2 p.m.

Wednesday and Friday, 9.30 a.m., Friday, 2 p.m.

The above are held at the Public Health Department,  
Appleton Gate, Newark.

### **Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate**

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

(c) Under the Control of Newark and District Cripples Guild :—

### **Orthopaedic Clinic**

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

3rd and 4th Wednesday each month, 2 to 4 p.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the 4th Wednesday  
afternoon in each month. The Clinic is held in the Public Health  
Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.

## Ambulance Service

During 1946 the Ambulance Service in the Borough continued as previously. The Borough Police maintained one accident and sick case vehicle, with a reserve ambulance maintained by the Public Health Committee. This Committee also maintained an ambulance for the transport of cases of infectious disease.

The fever ambulance transported 64 patients and covered 1759 miles.

On April 1st, 1947, the Borough Police became incorporated in the County Police and could not continue the ambulance service. It was, therefore, decided that from that date the Public Health Committee would take over the responsibility for sick and accident case transport. After careful consideration of the various methods of manning the ambulance it was decided to enter into a contract with a firm of taxi-owners. This firm supplies drivers, houses the ambulances, and undertakes general maintenance. The administrative work is carried out in the Public Health Department, and the service is run under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

It is unfortunate that, under the National Health Act, the ambulance service passes out of local control, and on the "appointed day" becomes a service of the County Council.

### Maternity and Child Welfare

The following tables show the work of the Department in connection with the care of pre-school children and expectant mothers :

<b>Home Visiting</b>	1946	1945
Visits paid by the Health Visitors numbered ..	903	2,487
(a) To expectant mothers .. ..	62	112
(b) To children under 1 year of age .. ..	452	988
(c) To children between 1 and 5 years .. ..	389	1,387
(d) In connection with Infectious Disease ..	12	29
(e) In connection with Child Life Protection Act.	11	24

#### Ante-Natal Clinic

Attendances :

Ante-natal mothers .. ..	New attendances	108	94
	Total attendances	388	279
Post-natal mothers .. ..	Attendances ..	29	21

#### Child Welfare Centre

Attendance by children under 1 year of age ..	5,015	4,659
Attendance by children between 1 and 5 years. ..	2,483	2,530
Number of individuals attending for the first time	346	322
Medical Officer's examinations .. .. .	875	653
10,412 lbs. of Dried Milk were sold during the year.		

Comparison of attendances at the centre in 1946 with those of previous years indicates the use now being made of this service :—

1930 ..	2,503	1943 ..	6,533
1940 ..	4,638	1944 ..	7,926
1941 ..	5,239	1945 ..	7,189
1942 ..	5,834	1946 ..	7,498

#### Dental Clinic

Sessions were still arranged as and when necessary until the end of 1946, the work being undertaken by a part-time Dental Practitioner.

Number of Sessions .. .. .	16	18
Attendances .. .. .	113	110



# Maternity Beds

Two beds in the Maternity Wing of Newark General Hospital were reserved for complicated cases, or those whose home conditions were unsuitable for home confinement. The reservation of two beds instead of one, has been a considerable help and has benefited expectant mothers many of whom would, otherwise, have had to be accommodated in hospitals several miles distant from their homes, with consequent long ambulance journeys, and expense to visitors.

The shortage of maternity beds in the district continued to be a problem. Difficulty in obtaining help in the home is a major factor in increasing the demand for hospitalization at confinement, and this difficulty, far from improving, gets steadily worse.

# Day Nursery

The day nursery at the Friary continued its useful place in the Health Services of the Borough. This nursery of 40 places, was kept busy except during school holidays and on Saturday mornings, when presumably school children were left to care for the smaller numbers whilst the mothers worked. A very limited number of places were filled by children whose home conditions were so unsatisfactory that to remain in them, day after day, would have been against the children's good health. The stay in the nursery made a marked difference to the health and general outlook of these kiddies.

From the 1st April, 1946, the nursery was maintained under the Borough Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, as on that date the war-time provisions under which the nursery was maintained on behalf of the Ministry of Health, ceased to operate.

The following table shows the monthly attendances compared with those in 1945.

	1946	1945
January ..	518	580
February ..	443	423
March ..	606	296
April ..	563	607
May ..	707	580
June ..	548	539
July ..	661	494
August ..	559	523
September ..	590	505
October ..	720	486
November ..	767	390
December ..	639	344

It should be noted that in accordance with the National Health Act, 1946, the nursery will presumably be taken over by the County Council, as a Maternity and Child Welfare function.

**Illegitimate Children**

The arrangements outlined in previous reports, indicating co-operation with the County Council Almoner Services, was continued during 1946.

**Premature Infants**

During the year 21 premature births were reported. This number included 4 sets of twins. Thirteen births took place in hospital, and eight at home. Death took place within 24 hours of 7 premature infants, and the others were alive four weeks after birth.

**Infectious Diseases**

No serious epidemic of infectious disease occurred in the Borough. In February and March, nine cases of Dysentery were notified, but investigation failed to trace a source of infection.

For the second year, no case of clinical diphtheria occurred. One case, an adult, was notified as the result of a throat swab being found positive. The patient was removed to hospital. No clinical evidence of diphtheria was present and the patient was only retained until the throat and nose were proved clear of diphtheria bacilli. This satisfactory state is, without a doubt, due to the immunisation campaign which is being continually carried out.

During 1946, the children given a course of injections under the Council's scheme numbered :—

Under 5 years of age	..	..	251
5 to 14 years of age	..	..	115
Total	..	..	<hr/> 366

In addition 2,251 children were given secondary or reinforcing injections.

There were, unfortunately, a relatively small number of parents, mostly fathers, who were unwilling to allow their children to receive this well tried prophylaxis against a most deadly disease. The usual reason “ I don't believe in injections ” cannot now be anything but a covering for selfish ends. What would have happened to our Service men and women if they had all gone abroad without the various injections etc., given for their safety ? One shudders to think of the mass epidemics of typhoid fever, small pox, and other diseases which would have taken place. Why should their children be allowed to run risks of an equally terrible disease in our own country ?



Of less importance than avoidance of suffering, but still of interest to the Council and ratepayers, is the financial side. The cost of treating one child suffering from diphtheria in hospital is about £25, while the amount included in the estimates for immunisation for one year is only £30. A survey of the table showing the number of cases of diphtheria notified and, therefore, treated in “fore immunisation” days, and those since 1941, indicates the large amount of ratepayers’ money saved.

### Isolation Hospital

37 cases were admitted during 1946. They were admitted on account of the following diseases :—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	32 (plus 1 not confirmed)
Diphtheria	..	..	1 plus 1 not confirmed, and 2 carriers

Of these, 25 cases were admitted from the Hospital Area, namely, the Borough (20) and Newark Rural District (5).

The cases from outside the area came from the following Districts:

Southwell R.D.C.	..	8
North Kesteven R.D.C.		2
Carlton U.D.C.	..	1
West Kesteven R.D.C.		1

### Laboratory

The Laboratory at the Public Health Department has again been well used in 1946, the following work having been carried out :—

		<i>Total</i>		<i>Positive</i>		<i>Negative</i>	
		1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945
Swabs examined for Bac.							
Dip.	.. ..	94	82	3	4	91	78
Sputum examined for							
Tub. Bac.	.. ..	41	92	4	5	36	87
Other specimens examined	.. ..	6	14	—	—	—	—

### Infestation

The incidence of scabies was not a marked feature during the year. Home treatment was given by Benzyl Benzoate applications under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health and Health Visitors. Sufficient emulsion was given to ensure adequate treatment of the household.

The arrangements to combat verminous conditions continued as in previous years with the use of Lethane Hair Oil. Close co-operation between the Staffs of the Public Health Department continued, but the lengthy process for excluding school children, instituted under the Education Act, 1944, was not conducive to the rapid stopping of spread of head infestations in schools.

## Rodent Infestation

The destruction of Rats and Mice was continued throughout the year. The Council agreed to accept the offer of the Ministry of Food (Rodent Division), whereby, private dwellings would be dealt with without charge to the occupier on terms which provided for a 60% grant from the Ministry, the other 40% being charged to the rates. This arrangement has been worked on the "Block System" which entails the disinfestation of an area of the town at one time, and the gradual working throughout the Borough, area by area.

The fact that no charge is made for destruction of rats in dwellings coming within the arrangement, has been a great help from the point of reporting of rats by householders, but it must be realised that the legal position is still that occupiers of dwellings are responsible for destruction of rats on their premises.

An initial baiting and poison baiting of all sewers was started in December, 1946. The completion of the second stage, *i.e.*, the second baiting and poison baiting, of this initial treatment was, unfortunately, delayed owing to the snow and flooding in early 1947.

The work of this section of the Department is shown on the table on page 14.

## Water Supply

The water supply was satisfactory in quality and quantity. Two stations pump water from the "Bunter Sand Stone" a deep supply of water of excellent quality. The original station is at Farnsfield in Southwell Rural District. The second pumping station is in Clay Lane within the Borough.

The annual quantity recorded as supplied to the Borough in 1946 was :—

Farnsfield (Trent Bridge)	..	..	421,546,000 gallons
Clay Lane, Newark	..	..	84,753,000 „

Bacteriological and chemical analyses were carried out quarterly. The samples were taken from household taps, *i.e.*, after chlorination and all were reported as bacteriologically and chemically suitable for all domestic uses.

The water is not liable to have plumbo solvent action.

The proportion of the population supplied from mains direct to houses was 80 per cent. and by means of stand pipes was 20 per cent.

## Rodent Destruction

Type of Premises	Visits without Treatment	Visits with Treatment	Total No. of Visits	No. Treated including Re-Treatmt.	Estimated Killed	Bodies Found	Mice Caught	Poison Eaten		Total Poison Eaten lbs. ozs
								Zinc Phos. lbs. ozs.	Arsenic lbs. ozs.	
Workshops .. ..	36	124	160	19	3557	292	31	44 4	44 11	88 15
Corporation Property	98	43	141	10	2770	249	84	66 4	3 —	69 4
Breweries .. ..	20	18	38	4	350	52	176	8 12	— —	8 12
Maltings .. ..	25	69	94	12	660	107	13	8 4	8 4	16 8
Shops .. ..	677	175	852	40	385	25	222	7 7	2 4	9 11
Houses (Block Treat't)	2602	3447	6049	646	2166	263	17	54 3	— —	54 3
Miscellaneous.. ..	35	101	136	20	1753	171	41	30 11	17 8	48 3
TOTAL .. ..	3493	3977	7470	751	11,641	1159	584	219 13	75 11	295 8

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1946, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. ..	—	—	—	3	—	11	6	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Pneumonia .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	—



# INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1937—1946

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Total
1937	25	4	30		2	28	5				3		97
1938	134	6	29		4	27	9		3		8		220
1939	81	4	23	1	5						6		120
1940	27	4	24		2	30	8	6		160	7	1	269
1941	10	3	17	7	7	30	7	6	1	239	8	45	380
1942	6	4	34		2	35	9	3	3	13	1	13	123
1943	3	10	21		5	20	4			173	7	54	297
1944	1	5	20		16	28	4	2	1	2	1	2	82
1945		1	32		1	21	9	5	2	119	3	15	208
1946	1*		21		4	12	4	1	1		1		45

\* Not clinical diphtheria.



# TUBERCULOSIS

## New Cases and Mortality during 1946

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	1	4	—	—	—	3	—	—
25	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
35	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	3	9	2	2	5	8	1	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis— 1  
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis— 0

(2) There was no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

### Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations

### Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1946

Complaints received .. .. .	138
Nuisances dealt with and abated .. .. .	184
Informal Notices served (including letters) .. .. .	147
Letters re Notices .. .. .	127
<b>Inspections carried out :—</b>	
Houses inspected .. .. .	600
Re-inspections .. .. .	823
Food Premises inspected .. .. .	101
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops inspected .. .. .	56
Inspections at Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat and food inspection .. .. .	4871
Fried Fish Shops inspected .. .. .	12
Canal Boats inspected .. .. .	4
Bakehouses inspected .. .. .	20
Smoke Observations taken .. .. .	5
Drains tested .. .. .	36
<b>Works in connection with Drainage and Repairs carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936, following Service of Notices</b>	
Drains repaired .. .. .	16
New gully traps fitted .. .. .	4
Inspection chambers repaired .. .. .	2
Blocked drains relieved .. .. .	21
W.Cs. repaired .. .. .	34
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed .. .. .	15
Spouting repaired or renewed .. .. .	8
Windows repaired or renewed .. .. .	25
Roofs repaired .. .. .	22
Outside walls repaired .. .. .	2
Inside walls repaired .. .. .	15
New floors or floors repaired .. .. .	17
Stairs repaired .. .. .	2
Doors renewed or repaired .. .. .	8
Ceilings renewed or repaired .. .. .	6
New dustbins provided .. .. .	133
New coppers provided .. .. .	2
Dampness remedied .. .. .	23
Yard surfaces provided or renewed .. .. .	3
Dirty or verminous houses cleansed or treated .. .. .	3
Accumulations removed .. .. .	4
Sink waste pipes repaired .. .. .	3
Offensive smells abated .. .. .	1
Rain-water pipes disconnected from drains .. .. .	1
New closet pans fixed .. .. .	1
Water closets cleansed .. .. .	3

**Other Duties Performed :—**

Living Vans inspected at fairs, and at other times	..	20
Cases of Infectious Disease investigated	.. ..	31
Premises visited re supervision of disinfection after case of infectious disease	.. .. ..	40
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	.. .. ..	12

**Factories**

There are 167 factories in the Borough comprising 128 with mechanical power, and 39 without. Routine inspections were made. Five defects were discovered, these were remedied after the service of informal notices.

**DISINFECTIONS**

Houses disinfected	.. .. .	52
Rooms disinfected	.. .. .	112
Articles at the steam disinfecter	.. .. .	870
Houses fumigated for bug infestation	.. .. .	19

**Vermin Control**

The use of D.D.T. and Gammexane has again proved very efficient in the treatment of premises infested with vermin and although it has been considered necessary to treat one or two houses a second time, so far, no case of re-infestation has been reported after the treatment has been completed.

**HOUSING**

The repair of insanitary houses has become increasingly difficult during the year under review, and seems likely to become more so owing to the very great shortage of building materials, most of which has been diverted to the housing drive.

Owing to this difficulty, houses which with prompt attention could be given a longer life are fast deteriorating into the class which cannot be repaired at a reasonable cost.

In spite of the difficulties, however, 184 houses which were not in all respects fit for human habitation have been made fit as a result of informal action.

## HOUSING

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### 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1946

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). .. .. .	577
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	823
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. .. .	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	Nil.
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. .. .	1
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .	147

### 2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .	184
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### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .		4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.		
(a)	By owners .. .. .		4
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..		Nil.



(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	Nil.
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(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners and Occupiers .. .. .	Nil.
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(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.
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(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. .	1
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(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. .	Nil.
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(2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. .. .. .	Nil.
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**Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding**

Owing to the constant movement of the population it has not been found possible to keep an up-to-date record of overcrowding, but all serious cases are noted.

In view of the acute housing shortage at the present moment, little action can be taken to remedy any but the most serious cases.



## FOOD INSPECTION

The increasing difficulty of food supplies has necessitated a strict supervision of all foodstuffs, particularly at the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Centre, where a detailed inspection is made of all animals slaughtered.

A total of 10,822 carcasses has been examined, 101 of which were found to be totally unfit for human consumption, a percentage of .93 of all carcasses examined. In addition, 9,042 lbs. of general foodstuffs were found to be unfit and destroyed.

The large increase over the previous year is due to the turning over of emergency food stocks by the Ministry of Food, Buffer Depot

It has also become increasingly necessary for retailers to obtain a condemnation certificate so as to recover the points for any goods found unfit.

Visits to Slaughterhouses, Shops and Markets	..	4871
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	..	1110
Shops and Markets .. .. .	..	3761

There are three slaughterhouses being used by the Ministry of Food as the slaughtering centre. The remainder of the slaughterhouses in the Borough are closed for the time being.

### Carcases Examined

Number of carcasses examined	..	..	..	10,822
Beast .. .. .	..	..	..	2,274
Sheep .. .. .	..	..	..	7,432
Calves .. .. .	..	..	..	1,016
Pigs .. .. .	..	..	..	100

### Whole Carcases with Viscera and Offal found to be unfit and confiscated (sent for salvage) :—

Beast .. .. .	..	..	..	56
Sheep .. .. .	..	..	..	25
Calves .. .. .	..	..	..	12
Pigs .. .. .	..	..	..	8
				101
				101

## Reasons for Confiscation

Moribund Animal	..	..	..	..	10
Emaciation	..	..	..	..	3
Generalised Tuberculosis		..	..	..	37
Umbilical Pyaemia	..	..	..	..	1
Dropsy	..	..	..	..	7
Johne's Disease with Emaciation	..	..	..	..	3
Joint Ill	..	..	..	..	1
Dropsy and Emaciation	..	..	..	..	10
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	4
Chronic Nephritis	..	..	..	..	1
Septic Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	1
Pyaemia and Emaciation	..	..	..	..	1
Extensive Bruising	..	..	..	..	3
Immature	..	..	..	..	7
Acute Swine Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	2
Septic Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	1
Jaundice	..	..	..	..	2
Fevered	..	..	..	..	2
Putrefaction	..	..	..	..	2
Septic Mastitis	..	..	..	..	1
Septic Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1
Gangrene	..	..	..	..	1

## Viscera and Offal destroyed

### Beasts

Lungs	..	..	..	175	Livers	..	..	..	307
Spleens	..	..	..	140	Mesenteries	..	..	..	135
Kidneys	..	..	..	18	Stomachs	..	..	..	264
Heads and Tongues	..	..	..	120	Udders	..	..	..	6
Hearts	..	..	..	79	Thick Skirts	..	..	..	106

### Sheep

Heads and Plucks	..	..	..	47	Livers	..	..	..	19
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### Calves

Lungs	..	..	..	1	Livers	..	..	..	2
Heads and Tongues	..	..	..	3	Hearts	..	..	..	1

### Pigs

Mesenteries	..	..	..	57	Heads	..	..	..	12
Intestines	..	..	..	49	Lungs	..	..	..	6
Stomachs	..	..	..	17	Livers	..	..	..	5

## Total weight of Meat Confiscated :—

			<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
1946	..	..	24	8	—	15
1945	..	..	20	6	2	22
1944	..	..	19	17	2	22

## General Food Destroyed (most of this was sent for Salvage)

			<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
1946	..	..	4	—	2	26
1945	..	..	2	17	—	16

			<i>lbs.</i>				<i>lbs.</i>
Butter	..	..	46	Sugar	..	..	97
Cheese	..	..	30	Sausages	..	..	66½
Cakes	..	..	565½	Tea	..	..	5½
Confectionery and sweets			127½	Egg powder	..	..	37
Canned Foods	..	..	2698	Biscuits	..	..	27¾
Cereals	..	..	229	Brawn	..	..	7¼
Dried Fruit	..	..	985½	Black Puddings	..		14
Fish (wet)	..	..	282	Biscuit Meal	..	..	112
Fish (dry)	..	..	616	Dried Peas	..	..	2576
Jam	..	..	52½	Suet	..	..	½
Margarine	..	..	118½	Bread	..	..	236
Meat Paste	..	..	2	Cocoa	..	..	15
Pickles	..	..	44	Bacon	..	..	51

### Milk (Special Designations) Order :—

64 samples of milk were taken under the above order and submitted to the Analyst for examination. The results of such examinations are shown below :—

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Samples taken</i>	<i>Samples reported</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Accredited ..	40	36	4
Pasteurised ..	12	12	—
TT. Pasteurised	12	12	—

Following-up samples were taken of the 4 unsatisfactory samples of accredited milk one of which again proved unsatisfactory. Notification was sent to Nottinghamshire C.C., they being the licensing authority for the district in which the milk was produced.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the above act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been supplied by Mr. E. Templeman (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the inspectors, taken in the Newark Borough, during the year ending 31st December, 1946.

<i>Articles</i>				<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Brandy Flavouring Essence				1	Misleading label on bottle. Investigations made. Labelling of Food Order, 1946 (No. 2169) not operative in 1946.
Butter	..	..	..	4	Genuine.
Cocoa	..	..	..	2	„
Cheese	..	..	..	1	„
Cooking Fat	..	..	..	1	„
Camphorated Oil	..	..	..	1	„
Cordial, Lime Juice	..	..	..	1	Deficient in Sucrose to the extent of 55%. No action taken.
Coffee	..	..	..	1	do.
Cocktail	..	..	..	1	Misleading label on bottle. Investigation made. Labelling of Food Order, 1946, (No. 2169) not operative in 1946.

Flour, self raising	..	..	2	Genuine
Glycerine	..	..	1	„
Gin	..	..	1	Correct
Lard	..	..	2	Genuine
Margarine	..	..	2	„
Milk, evaporated, tinned	..		2	„
Milk, condensed, tinned	..		1	„
Milk	..	..	14	Correct
Paste, lobster	..	..	2	Genuine
Semolina	..	..	1	„
Silds, tinned	..	..	1	„
Tea	..	..	2	„
Tincture of Iodine	..	..	1	„
Whisky	..	..	2	Correct

Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by “ Gerber ” Tester:  
No. taken—16. Correct—16.

### Water Analysis

Samples were taken for Chemical Analysis and Bacteriological Examination.

Public Supply :— Samples taken 4 All were satisfactory.

Private well :— Samples taken 2 Both were of an unsatisfactory quality.

A piped water supply has now been provided in place of the well supply.



# Report as to the administration of the Public Health Act 1936 (Sections 249 - 258) in respect of Canal Boats for the year 1946

Arrangements made for the inspection of Boats, and name and address and remuneration of the Inspector :—

The boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, The Friary, Newark, whose duties includes those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made. Condition of Boats and occupants, as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations.. 4

Any infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to :—

Registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Change of Master	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Marking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Separation of Sexes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Painting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Provision of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Removal of Bilge Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Admittance of Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Insufficiency of Light in Cabins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Offensive cargoes carried, double bulkheads not fitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Legal proceedings taken in respect of any such infringements, and penalties inflicted .. .. Nil

Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations as regard such infringements :—

Intimation Notices served .. .. Nil

Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with, and measures of Isolation adopted .. .. Nil

Detention of Boats for cleansing and disinfection .. .. Nil

Newark Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

J. CATLOW

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Department  
The Friary  
Appleton Gate  
NEWARK

1st August, 1947

*To the Chairman and Members of Southwell Rural District Council*

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health, and vital statistics, of Southwell Rural District for the year 1946.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 13/47, the Report is again an Ordinary Report, and abbreviated.

The health of the District was satisfactory throughout the year, and no serious epidemic was reported.

As mentioned as a footnote, in my last year's report, the establishment of Sanitary Inspectors was increased in October 1946. When the new establishment is complete it will very considerably increase the value of this part of public health work. We will then have an opportunity of going out and finding things, instead of merely working on urgent matters.

Mr. Smedley retired on 30th September, 1946. He had served the Council for 35 years as Sanitary Inspector in charge of the North District.

After Mr. Smedley's retiral it was necessary to cover his district, and owing to difficulty in obtaining Inspectors, this was done by transferring Mr. Jackson, more or less wholly, from duties in connection with the Rural Housing Survey.

Housing conditions within Southwell Rural District are, unfortunately, comparable with many other areas. Shortage of houses, and of building materials, combine to continue overcrowding and unsatisfactory housing conditions. The best one can do is to endeavour to obtain such repairs as to make dwellings wind and weather proof, and even this is difficult because of the high cost of repairs.

The duty of licensing building work under the various Regulations has been one which has taken considerable time and energy of the staff, both Sanitary Inspectors and Mr. Hopkinson, the Clerk in the Department. The numerous restrictions which have to be imposed makes the work difficult, and frequently strains the good relationships existing between the Department and the general public. Credit is due to Mr. Hall and Mr. Hopkinson, for the way they have tackled this work, which is not, strictly speaking, that appertaining to a Health Department.

Immunisation against diphtheria was continued and the small number of cases notified showed the good results of this scheme. No immunised child suffered from diphtheria, the one child notified not having had the necessary injections, and she was infected and actually became ill outside the district. I again wish to express my gratitude to the County Medical Officer for the assistance given by his health visiting staff, without which there would not be the good response by the parents which prevails throughout the District.

I desire to record my thanks to the Members of the Council, for their support and interest in the work of Public Health, and to Mr. Lynds and Mr. Cooper, for their co-operation and help.

I am,

Your obedient Servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

# Rural District Council of Southwell

*Chairman:* Mr. ALEXANDER STRAW, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER, J.P.

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## *Members:*

Rev. D. H. N. ALLENBY  
Mr. J. C. TURNER  
Mr. C. W. PAYTON  
Mrs. C. BANKS  
Mr. A. W. BAGGALEY  
Mr. J. T. BROOKS  
Mr. W. CREWE  
Mr. D. DARRICOTT  
Mr. F. APPLEBY  
Mr. R. G. UNDERWOOD  
Mrs. C. J. VERE-LAURIE  
Mr. S. J. M. HOLE  
Mr. G. GREGORY  
Mr. F. CLIBERY  
Mr. T. E. B. DAVIS  
Mr. J. R. ELEY  
Mr. H. BURNE  
Mr. W. HOPKINSON  
Mrs. M. BEARDSLEY  
Mr. C. E. H. MARSLAND  
Mr. J. BARBER  
Mr. F. J. W. GALE  
Mr. A. S. CAUNT  
Mr. Alex. STRAW, J.P.  
Mr. R. WRIGHT  
Mr. E. FRANCKLIN, J.P.  
Mr. H. E. ELSTON  
Mr. W. H. STEVENS  
Mr. W. E. BUST  
Mr. J. G. WARD  
Mr. W. BENNETT

Mr. E. H. STEEMSON  
Mr. R. A. CRAVEN-SMITH-MILNES, J.P.  
Mr. J. M. SCOTT  
Mr. J. D. MILLER  
Mr. W. H. MOORE  
Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH  
Mr. S. BOOTH  
Mr. L. W. BURCHELL  
Mr. J. W. PRICE  
Mr. J. W. BARKER  
Mr. A. S. RICKETT  
Mr. G. RANYARD  
Mr. W. STANIFORTH  
Mr. W. H. HENTON  
Mr. S. KILNER  
Mr. G. L. KIRK  
Mr. R. PRINFOLD  
Mr. W. M. E. DENISON  
Mr. W. EYDES  
Mr. H. D. ARGLES, J.P.  
Rev. A. E. DAW  
Mrs. A. FRANCIS  
Mrs. E. M. CAUDWELL  
Mr. H. MAY  
Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER, J.P.  
Mrs. V. M. BRYAN  
Mr. E. W. VESSEY  
Mr. J. THORNTON  
Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN  
Miss F. M. BARLOW-MASSICKS  
Mr. H. C. THATCHER

## *Medical Officer of Health :*

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department  
The Friary, Appletongate, Newark

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## *Sanitary Inspectors :*

A. C. SMEDLEY, A.R.S.I., Cert, R.S.I., Edwinstowe, Mansfield  
(Retired 30th September, 1946)  
B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell  
J. B. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., Certified R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board, Certified Meat  
Inspector (R.S.I.). (Additional Sanitary Inspector, commenced 1st May, 1946)

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## *Clerical Staff :*

Mr. P. F. HOPKINSON

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## *Surveyor :*

S. COOPER, A.M.I.S.E., Council Offices, 8, Westgate, Southwell

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## *Clerk to the Council :*

S. W. LYNDSEY, Council Offices, 8, Westgate, SOUTHWELL



## RURAL DISTRICT OF SOUTHWELL

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### STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1946

Area of District	..	..	..	..	..	118,791 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	..	36,920
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1946	..					10,235
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£209,320
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..			£844 14s.
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..			19.6 (19.1)
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..			10.3 (11.5)
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births		..	..			37.4 (43)

## Vital Statistics at the Year 1946

BIRTHS					Total	Males	Female
Live Births	722	Legitimate	..	676	357	319	
		Illegitimate	..	46	23	23	
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid. 1946					19.6	(19.1)	
Still Births	11	Legitimate	..	10	3	7	
		Illegitimate	..	1	—	1	
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births,					15.0		
DEATHS					379	181	198
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population,					10.3	(11.5)	
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—							
From Puerperal Sepsis		Nil.	}	Total	2		
From other puerperal causes		2					
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births					2.7		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—					27		
Death Rates—							
All infants per 1,000 births					..	..	37.4 (43)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births					..	..	34.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births						..	87.0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					..	..	2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					..	..	—
Deaths from Diphtheria					..	..	—
Chief causes of death—							
Diseases of Heart					..	..	105
Cancer					..	..	50
Intra Cranial Vascular Disease					..	..	39
Disease of Respiration					..	..	38
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)					..	..	10**
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)					..	..	3**

\*\* See table at end of Report

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

### Notes on Vital Statistics

*Births.* The number of live births registered in the District is 722, an increase of 36 over last year's total. Of these 46 were illegitimate. Eleven stillbirths was a satisfactory decrease on last year's total of 20, and of this number only one was illegitimate. The birth rate (19.6), was a slight increase on that of 1945 (19.0), but the stillbirth rate of 15.0, is a great decrease (28.3). This decrease is a most encouraging item.

*Deaths.* There was an increase of 43 in the number of deaths, and this gives a deathrate of 10.3. The death rate was still below that of the rate for England & Wales (11.5). There were no deaths from diphtheria. The deaths from cancer totalled 50, and was eleven less than in 1945.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## Treatment Centres and Clinics

The Treatment Centres and Clinics in the District are maintained by the County Council. These are set out below :—

### School Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer attends  
Tuesdays.

Clipstone, Church Hut

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Medical Officer attends  
Fridays

Ollerton, Methodist Chapel

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer attends  
Fridays

Southwell, 45, King Street

Thurs. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Medical Officer attends

### Dental Clinics

Blidworth, Methodist Hall

1, 3rd and 5th Thursdays in  
each calendar month ..

9.30 to 12 noon  
2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

2nd and 4th Wednesday in  
each calendar month ..

2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Clipstone, Church Hut

1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesday  
in each calendar month ..

2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Ollerton, Methodist Hall

2nd and 4th Thursday in each  
calendar month .. ..

2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Southwell, 45, King Street

1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in  
each calendar month ..

9.30 a.m. to 12 noon  
2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Edwinstowe, Church Hall

2nd and 4th Thursdays in each  
calendar month

9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

## Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres.

Bilthorpe	.. Village Hall	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thursday a.m.
Blidworth	.. Methodist School	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.
		P.N. Monthly	Monday a.m.
Clipstone	.. Church Hut	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Thursday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Friday p.m.
Edwinstowe	.. Church Institute	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. a.m. & p.m.
Lowdham	.. The Institute	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Tuesday a.m. & p.m.
North Muskham	Methodist	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. p.m.
	Schoolroom	.. C.W. Fortnightly	Wed. p.m.
Ollerton	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Fortnightly	Wed. a.m.
	New Ollerton	.. C.W. Weekly	.. Tues. p.m. & Wed. p.m.
		P.N. Monthly	.. Monday a.m.
Rainworth	.. Methodist chapel	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. a.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Southwell	.. 45, King Street.	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Friday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Sutton-on-Trent	Cricket Pavilion	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday p.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Tuxford	.. Old Grammar	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
	School	.. C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.

TIMES OF SESSIONS — a.m. 9.30 to 12 noon  
p.m. 2.0 to 4.30



## **Ambulance Service**

The Council does not maintain ambulances, the service being given by St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Collieries, and voluntary organizations usually in connection with colliery villages.

Ambulances from Newark Borough, Mansfield Borough, and Carlton Urban District, are available in emergency.

Although no definite scheme of co-ordination is in operation, there appears to be an adequate service, and no case of failure to obtain an ambulance has been reported.

Cases of infectious disease were transported by an ambulance maintained by the South Notts. Joint Hospital Board, but at the time of writing, this service has ceased, and such cases are removed to hospital by Newark Borough Fever Ambulance.

Under the Health Service Act, 1946, it will be the duty of the County Council, as Local Health Authority, to maintain a comprehensive service throughout the county as from the appointed day, viz: 5th July, 1948.

## **Infectious Diseases**

### **Scarlet Fever**

There was a decrease of 10 in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified as compared with 1945. The number was 104. There was no Parish especially affected, and the mild type of the disease continued.

### **Diphtheria.**

The low record of last year of three cases was equalled in 1946. One child developed symptoms of diphtheria while resident outside the District, and was brought home, later being admitted to hospital. She had not been immunised but made a good recovery. The other two cases were adults both unimmunised.

This state of almost complete freedom from diphtheria was a very satisfactory result of the Council's Immunisation service. Continued help from the staff of the County Medical Officer in propaganda, and nurses assistance at clinic sessions, was much appreciated.

During the year under review, commencement was made in giving reinforcing or boosting injections to children over 5 years of age, who had previously received the original injections in infancy. The offer of boosting doses was made to cover children who had been immunised at least two years previously. The result was that 2,732 children accepted.

Original injections were given to 590 children.

The children immunised, either through the Council's scheme or by their own doctor, was considered to be approximately 80% of the "up to 15" population. The percentage is satisfactory, but there are still children running the risk of contracting a disease which can almost certainly be avoided. What a risk their parents take! Whether from laziness or "not believing in it." These parents are making the unfortunate children liable to very great suffering, permanent invalidism, and possible death. The child of twelve months of age cannot say "I want to be immunised," but if suffering from the results of diphtheria may it not later say "why was I not immunised")

Let everyone do a little propaganda, it will all help to get nearer the 100% goal.

### **Infestation**

The number of cases of Scabies reported during the year was 36. This shows a reduction on previous years. All cases were visited at home by the Medical Officer of Health, and treatment for the whole family instituted. Benzyl Benzoate was supplied free of cost.

Infestation by lice was combated by Lethane Hair Oil, close co-operation between the County School Medical Service staff and that of the District continued. In a few instances, owing to bad home conditions, cases were reported by County Health Visitors, and these were visited by the Medical Officer of Health to ensure other members of the household being treated.

## Housing

The Rural Housing Survey commenced in 1945, was continued during 1946, until from lack of staff, it had to be severely cut towards the end of the year. In 1945, the number surveyed was 482, and these with this year's total are classified into the categories as laid down :—

Category 1	Fit in all respects	..	..	..	417
„ 2	Minor defects	..	..	..	331
„ 3	Requiring repairs, alterations or improvements	..	..	..	966
„ 4	Suitable for reconditioning under Housing Rural Workers' Act	..	..		87
„ 5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost	..	..	..	499
					2300

This table indicates that much requires to be done to bring the housing of the people up to a reasonable standard.

The applications for Council houses gives further proof of the appalling conditions under which some of our people are living. During 1946, and the present year, large numbers of men and women married while serving with the forces, have returned home and must live with parents or in-laws, many in poor houses where overcrowding is all too prevalent.

Unfortunately, delays in new housing programmes, and lack of material and manpower continue and show little signs of improving. There must be an improvement soon, or the effect on the children of the present day will be disastrous, this at a time when public health authorities are doing so much in other ways to improve physique and mental outlook.

## Water Supply

The water supply was satisfactory both in quantity and quality. Routine bacteriological and chemical examinations were carried out.

No. of Samples taken—13      No. Satisfactory—13

These samples were reported by the Analyst to be bacteriologically and chemically safe for domestic and dairy use.

The water from the public supplies are not liable to have plumbo solvent action. All the supplies are subjected to chlorination.

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1946, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	2	7	5	5	37	25	10	10	1	2	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	6	1
Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1



# Infectious Disease, 1937-1946

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Polioencephalitis * Poliomyelitis	Total
1937	17	14	137		9	20	10	1	4		41			253
1938	50	14	86		10	22	8		3		39			232
1939	30	6	140	3	9						33			221
1940	13	11	98		3	26	5	9	5	562	28	12		772
1941	22	6	42	4	5	24	8	1	2	373	46	149		682
1942	8	5	57		5	21	11		6	209	38	30		390
1943	7	8	57		6	20	5		4	344	60	223		734
1944	6	3	125		3	29	5	2		71	39	59		342
1945	3	2	114		5	20	4	1		402	32	110	1	694
1946	3	3	104		5	18	6	1	1	140	15	57	1*	354

# TUBERCULOSIS

## New Cases and Mortality during 1946

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
20	3	—	—	2	1	3	—	—
25	2	2	—	1	2	1	—	—
35	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
55	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
65 & Upwards	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	11	7	2	4	4	6	2	1

(1) Non-notified deaths:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1  
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Nil.

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

**Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.**

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

**Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.**

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

## FOR THE YEAR 1946

Number of Statutory Notices served .. .. .	12
Number of Statutory Notices complied with .. .. .	8
Number of Statutory Notices in hand .. .. .	4
Number of Informal Notices served .. .. .	50
Number of Informal Notices complied with .. .. .	29
Number of Informal Notices in hand .. .. .	21
Number of letters sent out .. .. .	2542
<b>Inspections carried out</b>	
Houses re sanitary defects .. .. .	351
Houses re Infectious Disease .. .. .	126
Houses re Overcrowding .. .. .	9
Houses re Dirty Conditions .. .. .	23
Houses re Building Licences .. .. .	243
Houses re Requisitioning .. .. .	25
Houses re Housing Survey .. .. .	1818
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	25
Meat Shops .. .. .	24
Cowsheds .. .. .	109
Bakehouses .. .. .	32
Knackeryards .. .. .	3
Provision Shops .. .. .	24
Fish Shops .. .. .	17
Factories and Workshops .. .. .	18
Accumulations .. .. .	48
Water Supplies .. .. .	59
Vans, Tents, Sheds, etc. .. .. .	59
Choked Drains .. .. .	20
Drainage .. .. .	103
Petroleum Stores .. .. .	29
Dairies .. .. .	32
Schools .. .. .	3
Pasteurising Plants .. .. .	3
Rats .. .. .	50
Keeping of Animals .. .. .	3
Milk Sampling .. .. .	12
Food Inspection .. .. .	9
Refuse Collection .. .. .	214
Outfalls .. .. .	10
Salvage .. .. .	20

### Infectious Disease

During the year the disinfection of 121 rooms and their contents was carried out. Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

## Bakehouses

Number of Retail Bakehouses on Register	..	..	20
Number of Informal Notices sent to Limewash	..	..	4
Number of Informal Notices to Limewash complied with	..	..	4
Bakehouses discontinued during year	..	..	Nil

## Factories and Workshops

### Factories

Inspections—25	Informal Notices—5	Occupier Prosecuted—Nil
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### Workshops

Inspections—6	Informal Notices—2	Occupier Prosecuted—Nil
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### Workplaces

Inspections—5	Informal Notices—1	Occupier Prosecuted—Nil
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<i>Defects</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>
Cleanliness .. .. .	6	6	Nil
Defective Closet .. .. .	1	1	Nil
No sanitary convenience .. .. .	1	1	Nil

## Cowsheds and Dairies

Number of persons registered during the year	..	..	8
Number of Premises registered during the year	..	..	2
Number of persons on the register as Producers	..	..	393
Number of persons on the register as Producers and retailers	..	..	91
Number of persons on the register as Retailers	..	..	7
Approximate number of Cowsheds	..	..	668
Number of new Cowsheds constructed	..	..	2
Number of Cowsheds improved during the year	..	..	14
Number of new Dairies constructed	..	..	2
Water supply improved	..	..	13
Number of Informal Notices re Limewashing	..	..	16
Number of Informal Notices re cleanliness of Utensils	..	..	14
Number of Informal Notices re infringement of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	..	..	10
Number of Informal Notices re provision of Dairies	..	..	4

## Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1946

During the year the following Licences were issued :—

Licences to Pasteurise Milk	..	..	2
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	..	..	8
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	4
Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk taken	..	..	4
Number of samples of Pastuerised Milk satisfactory	..	..	4
Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk unsatisfactory (failed to pass Methylene Blue Test)	..	..	—
Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk unsatisfactory (Bac- cilus Coli)	..	..	—



## Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sampling under the above Acts is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has kindly been supplied by E. Templeman Esq., (Chief Inspector) :—

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the Southwell Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1946 :—

<i>Articles</i>						<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Aspirin Tablets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	Genuine
Baking Powder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	„
Bicarbonate of Soda .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Butter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	„
Chop Sauce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Cheese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Chocolate Roasted Almonds .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Cod Liver Oil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Cod Liver Oil Capsules .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Cocoa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	„
Coffee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Corned Beef .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Custard Flavour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Fish Paste .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	„
Gelatine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Gelatine Powder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Ginger, ground .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Ginger Wine Essence .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Glycerine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	„
Invalid Tonic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Jam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	„
Jelly .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Jelly Cream .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Lard .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Lemon Curd .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Lemon Flavouring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
M. & V. Ration .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Marmalade .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„
Meat Paste .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	„
Mincemeat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	„

# Milk

<i>No.</i>	<i>Correct</i>	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Result of Proceedings</i>
68	64	4	
		1. Contained 6% added water.	Fined £1/1/0d. and £4/4/0d Costs.
		2. 10% Deficient in Milk Fat.	Cautioned.
		3. 20% Deficient in Milk Fat.	Cautioned.
		4. 3% Deficient in Milk Fat.	No action taken.

<i>Articles</i>					<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Milk, Bulk, Appeal to Cows	..	..	..	..	6	Genuine
Milk, condensed	..	..	..	..	2	„
Mint	..	..	..	..	1	„
Mustard compound	..	..	..	..	1	„
Oatmeal	..	..	..	..	1	„
Orange Curd	..	..	..	..	1	„
Orange Flavoured Beverage	..	..	..	..	1	„
Parsley, dried	..	..	..	..	2	„
Powdered Borax	..	..	..	..	1	„
Sausage Meat	..	..	..	..	1	„
Suet, Shredded Beef	..	..	..	..	3	„
Sultanas	..	..	..	..	1	„
Sweets	..	..	..	..	2	„
Thyme, dried	..	..	..	..	1	„
Vinegar, malt	..	..	..	..	1	„

Heat Treated Milk

Taken—99. Complied—98. Failed—1.

Milk examined by the County Bacteriologist under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936-46.

				<i>Result</i>	
				<i>Complied</i>	<i>Failed to Comply</i>
Number of samples taken :—					
Tuberculin Tested	..	174		151	23
Accredited	..	308		268	40
Totals	..	482		419	63

Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by “ Gerber ” Tester:

		<i>Result</i>	
		<i>Correct</i>	<i>Incorrect</i>
No. of samples taken by the Inspectors	590	570	20
No. of samples taken by the Inspectors at Farms	—	—	—
No. of samples submitted by Milk Vendors to the Inspectors	4	4	—
Totals	594	574	20

Slaughterhouses

There are 31 privately owned Slaughterhouses in the District but owing to the Meat Rationing Scheme, these are seldom used, except for occasional slaughtering of casualties or cottagers' pigs. No bye-laws for governing slaughterhouses are in operation.

Diseased and Unsound Food

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year :—

Milk .. ..	<i>tins</i> 28	Pilchards .. ..	<i>tin</i> 65
Peas .. ..	15	Minced Beef Loaf .. ..	1
Salmon .. ..	5	Steak .. ..	1
Fruit Salad .. ..	1	Fruit Pudding .. ..	1
Steak and Kidney Pudding	1	Plums .. ..	4
Carrott .. ..	1	Miscellaneous foods .. ..	12
Bacon .. ..	<i>lbs.</i> 33	Cod Fillets .. ..	<i>lbs.</i> 152
Ices .. ..	463	Sausage .. ..	18½
Sugar .. ..	17	Herrings and Kippers .. ..	616
Cod Fish .. ..	84	Hindquarter Beef .. ..	100

## Knackeryards

There are two licenced Knackeryards in the District ; these have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the year.

## Slaughter of Animals Act

Number of new licences issued during the year	..	..	7
Number of licences held at the end of the year	..	..	67

## Petroleum Stores

All the stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, and the majority of the spirit is stored underground.

Number of Licences issued for storage during the year	..	134
Number of new licences issued during the year	..	5

## Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1938

One lot of buildings was treated with Hydrogen Cyanide during the year, and the necessary conditions were observed by the fumigators.

## Cleansing Work

The collection of all types of household refuse is carried out in the following Parishes :—

Bilsthorpe	*Blidworth	*Boughton	Clipstone
*Edwinstowe	Epperstone	Farnsfield	Hoveringham
*Kirton	Lowdham	*Ollerton	Oxton
*Southwell	*Walesby	*Wellow	Sutton-on-Trent

(In Parishes marked\* the work is carried out by direct labour).

Tins are collected monthly in the remaining Parishes.

The emptying of Cesspools is undertaken in the Parish of Blidworth. Owing to the large number of Cesspools, it is very difficult to give proper service. The proposed sewage scheme for this area is long overdue.

The Council control Tips in the following Parishes :—

Blidworth	Clipstone	Bilsthorpe
Rufford (2)	Walesby	Kelham
Oxton		



The cost of collection and disposal in the Parishes of Blidworth, Southwell, and Ollerton Areas, is as follows :—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Approximate No. of premises</i>		<i>Approximate cost of Refuse collection £</i>
Blidworth .. ..	1746		1312
Southwell .. ..	998		1218
Ollerton .. ..	2626		4684

The following are details of the numbers of collections of refuse etc., made during the year :—

	<i>Ashbins</i>	<i>Ashpits</i>	<i>Pails</i>	<i>Cesspools</i>	<i>Loads</i>
Blidworth	78,737	134	2,448	389	1077
Southwell	37,001	85	9,413	—	618
*Ollerton	78,760	286	9,491	—	1108

\* Scheme commenced 1st April, 1946

## Salvage

I give overleaf details of the materials collected in the District during the year ended 31st December, 1946.

# SALVAGE

## Details of Materials Collected

Month	Paper		Ferrous Metals		Non-Ferrous Metals		Textile		Bones		Kitchen Waste		Rubber	Misc.	£ s. d.	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.				
January	4	13	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	1	18	—	—	33	5 1½
February	7	5½	—	—	—	¼	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	57	11 5
March	4	8¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	36	14 0½
April	4	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	18	—	—	35	18 5½
May	5	19	—	—	—	3½	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	44	14 10
June	4	9	—	2	—	9½	—	—	—	7¾	—	13	—	7	45	18 5¼
July	6	10	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	2¾	—	4¾	—	—	69	0 10½
August	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	1 6½
September	5	17	—	—	1	6	—	17	—	5	—	—	—	—	55	13 3
October	7	0	—	4	—	19	—	10¼	—	4	—	—	—	—	61	17 2
November	5	19	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	52	19 2
December	3	16½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	8 4
	6	15¾	10	3	12¼	5	11	1	11½	5	18¾	—	7	£556	2 7¾	

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Gross cost of collection of Salvage	..	825 0 0	..	556 0 0
Sale of Materials	..	0 0	..	168 0 0
Cost of tin collection	..	0 0	..	0 0
NETT cost of collection of Salvage	..	£101 0 0		

## HOUSING

### 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(i)	Number inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	2169
(ii)	Number of inspections made for purpose	..	2419
(iii)	Number of dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	..	1536
	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	1818
	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	528

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit as the result of informal action	.. .. .	47
---	---------	----

### 3. Remedy of Defects by Formal Notice

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	.. .. .	22
Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notice	.. .. .	16
(a) By Owners	.. .. .	16
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owner	..	—

### 4. Overcrowding

Owing to the serious housing shortage it has not been possible to keep a check on overcrowding. Records of serious cases are kept, and are to be considered when the housing situation improves.

### 5. Rural Housing Survey

This survey is being carried out, but owing to shortage of staff, progress is very slow.

### Water Supply

All the Parishes in the District are supplied with a good supply of piped water. The proportion of dwelling houses supplied from public mains is 95½%.

During the year, periodical samples of water were taken from the public supplies in the District, thirteen samples of treated water were taken. All were found to be in a satisfactory state.

All water is chlorinated from the public supplies, and none are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The number of houses connected to the Council's main supply during the year was 144.

No main extensions were carried out during the year.

**Rat Infestation**

The following is a summary of the work carried out up to the end of the year :—

					<i>Premises treated</i>	
Private premises	..	..	..	..	..	610
Business premises	..	..	..	..	..	18
Number of rats killed		..	..	..	..	5087
Number of mice killed		..	..	..	..	20

**Civil Building Licensing**

The duties of Licensing Officer have been carried out during the year and the work has taken up a large proportion of the Department's time.

Number of applications for Civil Building Licences received	..	..	..	..	..	1038
Number of Licences granted		..	..	..	..	829

**Conclusion**

The provision of clerical assistance in the Department during the year has been a great help, and with the proposed increase of Sanitary Inspectors, it is anticipated that the routine Inspection of the district, which has had to be neglected, will be greatly improved.

B. D. HALL  
*Sanitary Inspector*



Public Health Department,  
The Friary  
Appleton Gate  
NEWARK

1st August, 1947

*To the Chairman and Members of Newark Rural District Council—*

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health, sanitary circumstances and vital statistics of Newark Rural District, for the year 1946.

There was no epidemic of infectious disease, and the general health in the District remained good.

Slow progress was made with the piped water supply scheme, which I hope will advance without unnecessary delays. In June, 1947, the Ministry of Health enquiry into the scheme for the Northern Parishes was held.

I must again draw attention to the necessity for the Council to give consideration to the methods of disposal of the extra water which will be used with a piped supply and, of course, to the disposal of sewage, which will result from the introduction of water-closets in place of the present dry closets in the villages.

I record my thanks to the Members of the Council for their continued interest in Public Health, and to Mr. Pearson for his ready help and advice. I do wish to acknowledge to Mr. Earnshaw my appreciation of his work as Sanitary Inspector.

I am

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

# Newark Rural District Council

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*Chairman :* C. W. LANE, J.P.

Rev. F. H. BURNSIDE	Mr. C. W. LANE, J.P.
Mr. J. R. BOTTOMLEY	Mr. F. E. LOCKWOOD
Mr. G. W. BARBER	Mr. C. KNOTT
Mr. G. J. BURTON	Mr. H. MELLOR
Mr. R. D. K. BRADLEY	Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP
Mr. T. BRADLEY	Mr. G. E. PENNINGTON
Miss E. D. BROWNE	Mr. W. F. PLAYER
Mr. H. H. BROWN	Mrs. S. PYBUS
Mrs. T. L. C. CURTIS	Mr. G. A. ROSS
Mr. A. A. EDDOWES	Col. R. A. G. STEWART
Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM	Brig-Gen. D. M. SOLE
Mr. C. W. HOOD	Mr. E. A. STREETS
Mr. M. C. HORNER	Mr. A. E. WILLOWS
Mr. W. L. BROWN	

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*Medical Officer of Health:*

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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*Sanitary Inspector :*

G. H. EARNSHAW, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., Cert, R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board, Certified Meat Inspector (R.S.I.), Sanitary Science Certificate of the (R.S.I.), Certified Smoke Inspector (R.S.I.), Certificate of the Institute of Sanitary Engineers.

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*Clerk to the Council :*

H. G. PEARSON, 24, Lombard Street, Newark

# Newark Rural District Council

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## Statistical Summary for 1946

Area of District	..	..	..	..	40,000 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	10,190
Number of inhabited houses at the end of year 1946					3,039
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	£46,768
Sum represented by penny rate			..	..	£188. 14s. 0d
Birth rate per 1,000 population			..	..	17.8 (19.1)
Death rate per 1,000 population			..	..	10.9 (11.5)
Infant Mortality per 1,000 births			..	..	38.4 (43)

## Vital Statistics for the Year 1946

BIRTHS				Total	Males	Females
Live Births 182		Legitimate ..		167	100	67
		Illegitimate ..		15	13	2
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, mid. 1946, 17.8 (19.1)						
Still Births 10		Legitimate ..		9	2	7
		Illegitimate ..		1	—	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 52.1						
DEATHS .... .. .				111	55	56
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, mid. 1946, 10.9 (11.5)						
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—						
From Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .						—
From other causes .. .. .						—
Total						—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :— 7						
Death Rates—						
All infants per 1,000 births .. .. .						38.4 (43)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..						41.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ..						—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					..	—
Deaths from Measels (all ages) .. .. .					..	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .					..	—
Chief Causes of Death—						
Heart Disease .. .. .						37
Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease .. .. .						17
Cancer .. .. .						13
Diseases of Respiratory System .. .. .						10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .						6 **
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .						1 **

\*\* See table at end of Report

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for **England and Wales**).

### Notes on Vital Statistics

*Births.* The number of births registered was 182, fourteen fewer than in 1945. Of these 15 (or 8.8%) were illegitimate. The birth rate was 17.8 compared with 19.7 last year. The stillbirth rate has risen from 34.4 to 52.1.

*Deaths.* The death rate of 10.9 is slightly higher than that for 1945 (10.2), but is still under that for the whole of England and Wales. Once again there were no maternal deaths in, or in consequence of childbirth. The deaths of infants under 1 year of age numbered 7. This was one less than in the previous year. Of these none was illegitimate.



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

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### Treatment Centres and Clinics

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#### Child Welfare Centres

Five Child Welfare Centres are maintained in the District by the County Council :—

Balderton   Collingham   Farndon   Wigsley   Kilvington

Sessions are held as follows :—

Balderton, Bullpit Lane	.. Thursday weekly	.. .. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Collingham, Public Hall	.. Tuesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Farndon, Methodist Hall	.. Monday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Wigsley, Methodist Chapel	Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Kilvington, Women's Institute	Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held monthly at Collingham, Farndon and Wigsley (fortnightly at Kilvington) during the Medical Officer's session at the Child Welfare Centre.

At Balderton a separate session is held monthly on Friday, from 2 to 4.30 p.m.

#### School Clinic

A School Clinic is conducted by the County Council at Balderton, Bullpit Lane. Sessions are held weekly on Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

#### Infectious Disease

No outbreak of infectious disease occurred during the year under review, and no case of the unusual diseases, such as cerebro-spinal fever, was reported.

Only one case of diphtheria was notified. He was a child aged 5 years, and the source of infection was found to be a young adult who had come to lodge at the house a few days previously. On the investigation of contacts this girl was found to be suffering from paralysis resulting from a sore throat. She was a Carrier of the diphtheria germ. Both cases were removed to hospital. The child had not been immunised.

Immunisation was carried out throughout the year and 187 children received the necessary injections.

The number immunised under the Council's arrangements, together with those immunised by private practitioners, gives a percentage of 80% of children under 15 years of age immunised.

"Boosting" injections were given to 709 school children in order to ensure the continuation of the immunised state.

Five cases of scarlet fever were notified.

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified was 11, an increase of 3 on last year's notifications. There were no notifications of other forms of tuberculosis.

### **Isolation Hospital**

Cases of infectious disease are treated in the Borough Isolation Hospital.

The number admitted during the year was 5, a decrease of 10 on the previous year's figure. The cases admitted were :—

Scarlet Fever .. ..	3
Diphtheria .. ..	2 (includes 1 Carrier)

### **Infestation**

Five cases of scabies were reported during the year and were dealt with by home visits and treatment with Benzyl Benzoate Applications for the family. It was not found necessary to remove any family for disinfection at the cleansing centre.

Infestation by lice was treated with Lethane Special Hair Oil. Close co-operation with the County Health Visitors was maintained.

### **Water Supplies**

Unfortunately, it is only possible to repeat the paragraphs contained in this section of my 1945 report, viz., the position of the water supply remains unchanged so far as actual piped supplies are concerned. Most of the Parishes rely on wells, whose water is of doubtful quality and quantity. The plans mentioned in my last report have progressed at the time of writing to almost completion of procedure, and I hope will result in work on a complete piped supply being well under way before the next Annual Report is written.

The Parishes with a piped supply at present from Newark Borough have a water of splendid quality which is safeguarded by chlorination.

### **Housing**

The Rural Housing Survey was begun during the year, but owing to heavy demands on time in dealing with various building licences, the progress was slow. The number surveyed was 238.

If there is a continuation of licensing, at the rate at present operating, it will be necessary to increase the staff of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1946, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Note : — There was diphtheria Carrier, aged 18.

# Infectious Diseases, 1937—1946

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	A. Poliomyelitis	Total
1937	3		37			3	1			3				47
1938	9	1	11		1	10	1			1				34
1939	2	2	12		1					1				18
1940		2	5		2	15	10	1	33	4	5	1		78
1941	2		3	3	1	10	3		85	6	8	3		124
1942	1		11			9	2		17		5			45
1943	3	2	9			5	2		39	1	9			70
1944	2	2	19			5		2	5		2	1		38
1945	4	2	13			8	5		32	1	3		1	69
1946	* 1	1	5			11			8		4			30

\* Note: — There was one diphtheria Carrier.



# TUBERCULOSIS

## New Cases and Mortality during 1946

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	1	5	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
65 & upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	7	—	—	2	4	—	1

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. 1  
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. —

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

### Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

### Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1946

## 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year 1946

(i)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	38
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	53
(ii)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. .. .	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil
(iii)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	1
(iv)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .	32

## 2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .. .. .	24
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## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year=

(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .	Nil
(ii)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	Nil

## 4. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

Number of official notices served .. .. .	1
Notices complied with .. .. .	1

## 5. Milk and Dairies Acts

Number of Wholesale Producers .. .. .	92
New registrations as Cowkeepers during the year ..	9
Official notices served .. .. .	Nil
Informal notices issued .. .. .	Nil

## 6. Meat and Other Foods Inspection

The system of centralised slaughter continues ; all food animals are slaughtered in the Borough of Newark.

Routine inspection of butchers' shops, and food preparing rooms, have been made during the year.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered after condemnation :—

4 stones Haddock—decomposition.

20 stones Flour—contaminated by rats and mice.

7 lbs. Margarine—decomposition.

8 stones 2 lbs. Rice—contaminated by rats and mice.

## 7. Refuse Collection and Disposal

A fortnightly collection of household refuse, and a weekly collection of pails, is in operation in the Parish of Balderton. This scheme is carried out by direct labour.

The Parish of Farndon has a weekly collection of household refuse and pail closets. This scheme is carried out by contract.

The contents of pail closets are disposed of satisfactorily on agricultural land, and household refuse is being used to reinstate land formerly worked as a gravel pit at Farndon.

During the year, the Council gave consideration to schemes for the scavenging of every village within the Rural District, and an order was placed in July, for an additional refuse collection truck, but at the year end delivery was still awaited. It is hoped that the new service will be in operation early in the new year.

## 8. Water Supply.

The villages of North and South Collingham, Langford, Winthorpe, Coddington, Balderton, Hawton and Farndon, are served with mains water supplied by the Borough of Newark.

The remaining Parishes depend upon surface wells.

### Summary of Inspections

#### General Sanitation

Accumulations	..	..	1	Ash bins	..	..	..	10
Conveniences	..	..	81	Dirty Houses	..	..	..	1
Dirty Persons	..	..	..	1	Drainage	..	..	.. 121
Drain tests	..	..	..	4	Offensive smells	..	..	4
Piggeries	..	..	..	1	Rats and Mice	..	..	11
Water supply	..	..	..	61				

### Inspections in relation to Foods

Bakehouses .. .. .	6	Cowsheds .. .. .	52
Dairies .. .. .	20	Ice Cream Makers ..	2
Ice Cream Vendors .. ..	2	Restaurants.. .. .	2
Meat Shops .. .. .	6		

### General Inspections

Refuse Collection & Disposal	35	Salvage .. .. .	13
Building Inspections ..	88	Petroleum and Carbide ..	5
Roads and Footpaths ..	2		

### Verminous Premises

Inspected .. .. .	2	Inspections .. .. .	2
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### Infectious Disease

Enquiries .. .. .	6	Re-visits .. .. .	5
Visits re contacts .. ..	12	Disinfection after T.B. ..	3

### Housing (Public Health Acts)

Inspected .. .. .	35	Inspections .. .. .	47
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### Housing Acts

Inspected .. .. .	3	Inspections .. .. .	6
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### Overcrowding

Inspected .. .. .	2	Inspections .. .. .	4
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### Conversion of Pails to Water Closets

This subject received particular attention during the year, and good progress was made by informal notices and interviews with owners, or their agents.

At the end of the year 30 pail closets had been converted or were in course of conversion.

### Rural Housing Survey

The survey was begun during the year, and 238 houses had been inspected at the end of the year, and placed within categories according to their conditions as follows :—

Category	1	Fit in all respects .. .. .	Nil
„	2	Minor defects .. .. .	14
„	3	Requiring repairs, alterations or improvement .. .. .	64
„	4	Suitable for reconditioning under Housing Rural Workers' Acts .. ..	80
„	5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost .. .. .	80

G. H. EARNSHAW

*Sanitary Inspector*









